**IN THE SUBSTITUTE SPECIFICATION**

Please cancel paragraphs 050, 051, 056, 059, 064 and 066 of the Substitute Specification, as filed with the application. Please replace those cancelled paragraphs with replacement paragraphs, also 050, 051, 056, 059, 064 and 066, all as follows.

[0050] In addition to an ink feeding device, such as, for example, an ink fountain 311 with an actuating device 312, for use regulating the ink flow, the inking system 305 has a plurality of rollers 313 to 325. The ink feeding device can also be configured as a doctor blade crosspiece. With the rollers 313 to 325 placed against each other, the ink moves from the ink fountain 311 via the duct roller 313, the film roller 314, and a first inking roller 315, to a first distribution cylinder ~~roller~~ 316. Depending on the mode of operation of the inking system 305, as will be discussed below, from there, the ink moves via at least one inking roller 317 to 320 to at least one further distribution cylinder 321, 324, and from there, via at least one application roller 322, 323, 325, to the surface of the forme cylinder 304. In an advantageous embodiment, the ink moves from the first distribution cylinder 316 over several possible paths selectively or simultaneously, either in series or in parallel, via two further distribution cylinders 321, 324 to the application rollers 322, 323, 325.

[0051] As shown in dashed lines in Fig. 3 for the inking roller 317, that inking roller 317 can be brought into a first position, shown in solid lines, in which it takes the ink from the first distribution roller 316 and conducts it via the second distribution cylinder ~~roller~~ 324, and at least the application roller 325, to the forme cylinder 304. In

principle, this path is independent of the to be described paths of the ink from the first distribution cylinder ~~roller~~ 316, or from the second distribution cylinder ~~roller~~ 324, via the inking roller 318 and a third distribution cylinder ~~roller~~ 321, to the forme cylinder 304. In a second position of the inking roller 317, which is shown in dashed lines, the inking roller 317 has been moved away from the downstream located distribution cylinder 324, and the path of the ink over the second distribution cylinder ~~roller~~ 324 is interrupted. In an advantageous embodiment of the inking and dampening systems 305, 306, the second distribution cylinder 324 can simultaneously work together with a roller 328, such as, for example, an application roller 328, of the dampening system 306. Fluid, such as ink and/or dampening agent on the second distribution cylinder 324, then can, with the rollers 324, 325, 326, as well as the cylinder 304 appropriately being brought into contact with each other, be simultaneously delivered via the application rollers 325 and 328 to the forme cylinder 304.

[0056] As represented by dashed lines in Fig. 3, the movable application roller 318 can be brought into a first position or placement, shown in dashed lines, in which it takes ink from the first distribution cylinder 316 and conveys it via the application rollers 319, 320 to the third ~~second~~ distribution cylinder 321. In a second position or placement, the application roller 318 takes the ink from a second ~~third~~ distribution cylinder 324, which receives the ink from the first distribution cylinder 316, via the application roller 317. By use of the movable application roller 318, it is therefore possible to realize a direct path of ink via two or three distribution cylinders 316, 321, 324 arranged in series, regardless of whether or not, in addition and in parallel to this

path, a second path of the ink via only two distribution cylinders 316, 324 has been realized.

[0059] As also indicated by dashed lines in Fig. 3, the roller 328 preferably can also be shifted between two operating positions. In a first position, which is shown in a solid line, roller 328 is placed against the second distribution cylinder 324, and in a second position, which is shown in dashed lines, it is moved away from second distribution cylinder 324. In this case, the contact can be provided from the application roller 328 of the dampening system 306 to the second distribution cylinder 324 of the inking system 305, where an ink/dampening agent emulsion is formed. However, in both positions the application roller 328 works together with forme cylinder 304, and with a further roller 329 of the dampening system 306, for example a distribution roller 329, in particular a traversing chromium roller 329. The traversing chromium roller 329 receives the dampening agent from a moistening arrangement, such as, for example, a roller 330, and in particular a dipping roller 330, which dips into a dampening agent supply 332, such as, for example, a water fountain. A drip pan 335 is preferably arranged underneath the water fountain for catching condensation water forming on the water fountain which, in an advantageous embodiment, is configured to be heatable, for example by the use of a heating spiral.

[0064] A mode of operations is schematically represented in Fig. 4, for only the upper printing group 301, wherein the application roller 317, moved away from the second distribution cylinder 324, as shown in dashed lines, remains placed against the

first distribution cylinder 316, which is shown in solid lines, and, in a further development, is simultaneously placed against the film roller 314. At the same time, the movable application roller 318 is moved away from the second distribution cylinder 324 and is placed against the first distribution cylinder 316. Thus, the ink path runs via the first and third distribution cylinders 316, 321. The application roller 328 of the dampening system 306 is in contact with the second ~~third~~ distribution cylinder 324, so that the application of dampening agent takes place directly and via five rollers 324, 325 and 328 to 330, thereby forming a five roller dampening system. Because of the displacement capability of the roller 317, and possibly also of the roller 318, one of three distribution cylinders 316, 321, 324 of the inking system 305, and an application roller 325 can therefore be assigned to the dampening system 306. This mode of operation of the inking and dampening systems 305, 306 is particularly suited when operating with special inks, and in particular with inks with a large metallic proportion, and/or if no indirect dampening is to take place for other reasons, such as, for example, emulsification behavior and/or unnecessary roller soiling.

[0066] In an advantageous embodiment of the inking system 305, the rollers 313, 314, 315, which have been placed against each other, are arranged in such a way that, in the contacted position, connections V1, V2 of the axes of rotation of the rollers 313 and 315, as seen in Fig. 3 ~~2~~, substantially form a right angle $\alpha$ of approximately 90° with the respective axis of rotation of the roller 314, i.e. $80° < \alpha < 100°$, in particular $85° < \alpha < 95°$. In an advantageous further development, a connection V3 between the contact point, for example the contact point of the actuating device 312 at the roller 313, also

substantially forms a right angle β with the axis of rotation of the roller 313, i.e. 80° < β < 100°, in particular 85° < β 95°, for connecting the axes of rotation of the rollers 313 and 314. The angles α and β are oriented in such a way that the three mentioned imagined connections V1, V2 and V3 together result in a "zigzag pattern". This arrangement is of particular advantage in view of the decoupling of undesired movements when producing radial forces, and in view of the reduction of soiling resulting from ink mist.